

**COMMODITY CHARACTERISTICS:****A. Products of a Rendering Plant - Meals, etc**

Includes meat meal, bone meal, meat and bone meal, liver meal, hoof and horn meal, feather meal, dried blood products, dried bone marrow, poultry digest.

Reference: section 46(1) Health of Animals Regulations.

**N.B.**

Fishmeal not containing regulated rendered products are not regulated by AHPD.

Liquid blood products may not be considered products of a rendering plant (see directive 98.lab).

When the above meals are included in prepared final products such as pet food and fertilizers they must comply with requirements of the respective directives and the importation suspension notification of December 7, 2000 applies.

**Importation suspension (December 7, 2000)**

**“Effective immediately:**

Importation of rendered animal protein products including blood meal and feather meal, from any species including porcine or avian from any country that CFIA does not recognize free of BSE is suspended. This applies to all end uses including for aquaculture. Any products containing such as the above are also affected by these measures.”

**From USA and countries designated free by CFIA** of all the following diseases: Velogenic Newcastle disease, highly pathogenic avian influenza (fowl plague), swine vesicular disease, African swine fever, classical swine fever (hog cholera), foot-and-mouth disease, BSE and African horse sickness;

Requires an import permit

**Risk: Low**

CFIA inspectors must be satisfied that the product is adequately processed. Exposure of a rendered product to processing temperatures and times necessary to negate microorganisms of concern (salmonella, clostridium) will result in a dry product. Rendered products with a moisture content less than 12% are considered to be dry (label guarantee, statement from renderer are acceptable). Reference to a specific heat treatment is no longer required.

***Rationale:***

***We now require information regarding the presence of prohibited mammalian protein and the end use of the product. The permit application process allows CFIA to accurately classify imported material as prohibited or non prohibited. The import permit conditions informs the importer of their obligations associated with the classification and improves compliance with keeping prohibited material out of ruminant feeds.***

	Prohibited Material	Non Prohibited Material
<b>USA</b>	1. Valid <b>import permit</b> for prohibited material 2. <b>Statement from renderer:</b> -name and address of rendering plant that produced product; -date of production (range) -presence of prohibited material -moisture content less than 12% 3. <b>Shipping invoice</b> that states: -the consignor and consignee -product contains prohibited material -Cautionary statement "Do not feed to cattle, sheep, deer or other ruminants".	1. Valid <b>import permit</b> for non prohibited material 2. <b>Statement from renderer:</b> -name and address of rendering plant that produced product; -date of production (range) -moisture content less than 12% - that plant does not handle prohibited material or that procedures are followed to prevent contamination with prohibited material. 3. <b>Shipping invoice</b> that states: -the consignor and consignee
<b>Designated Countries</b>	same as above and official export certificate of origin	same as above and official export certificate of origin
<b>☐Non Designated Countries but recognized free of BSE by CFIA</b>	1. Valid <b>import permit and Official export certificate</b> stating acceptable treatment product was subjected to. *acceptable treatment is determined by risk assessment on a case by case basis 2. <b>Statement from renderer:</b> -name and address of rendering plant that produced product; -date of production (range) -presence of prohibited material -moisture content less than 12% 3. <b>Shipping invoice</b> that states: -the consignor and consignee -product contains prohibited material -Cautionary statement "Do not feed to cattle, sheep, deer or other ruminants".	1. Valid <b>import permit and Official export certificate</b> stating acceptable treatment product was subjected to. *acceptable treatment is determined by risk assessment on a case by case basis 2. <b>Statement from renderer:</b> -name and address of rendering plant that produced product; -date of production (range) -moisture content less than 12% - that plant does not handle prohibited material or that procedures are followed to prevent contamination with prohibited material. 3. <b>Shipping invoice</b> that states: -the consignor and consignee
<b>Countries not recognized free of BSE by CFIA</b>	prohibited	prohibited

**☐From non-designated countries but recognized free of BSE by CFIA:**

Requires an import permit. A permit to import will be issued after successful completion of a risk assessment considering the disease status of the country, the treatment of the product and potential cross contamination as per section 166 of the *Health of Animals Regulations*

**Risk: High**

**B. Raw, inedible, animal parts**

**From USA:**

The Animal Health Program requires Proof of Origin acceptable to Revenue Canada

**Risk: Low**

**From designated countries:\***

The Animal Health Program requires a statement on the official export certificate stating that the animals from which the products are derived were slaughtered in that country.

**Risk: Low**

These products are also covered by the Meat Inspection Act and Regulations. The importer must also be referred to the Food of Animal Origin Division, meat import program. A meat export certificate for inedible products is required.

**Ruminant** origin - from countries designated free by CFIA from foot-and-mouth disease and recognized free of BSE by CFIA.

**Swine** origin - from countries designated free by CFIA from swine vesicular disease, African swine fever, classical swine fever (hog cholera) and foot-and-mouth disease.

**Poultry** origin- from countries designated free by CFIA from Newcastle disease and highly pathogenic avian influenza (fowl plague).

**From non designated countries:**

**Ruminant raw inedible animal parts from countries not recognize free of BSE by CFIA are prohibited.**

Requires an import permit. A permit to import will be issued after successful completion of a risk assessment considering the disease status of the country, the treatment of the product and potential cross contamination. Shipment must be inspected and sealed at the at the point of entry. The material is to be transported under seal directly from the place of entry to an approved rendering facility.

**(No rendering facilities are currently approved for this purpose)**

**Risk: High**

**C. Rendered fats and oils**

- rendered oil and fats: tallow or suet

**From USA:**

The Animal Health Program requires Proof of Origin acceptable to Revenue Canada

**Risk: Low**

**From designated countries:\***

Requires an official certificate of origin

**Risk: Low**

**Ruminant** origin - from countries designated free by CFIA from foot-and-mouth disease.

**Swine** origin - from countries designated free by CFIA from swine vesicular disease, African swine fever, hog cholera and foot-and-mouth disease.

**Poultry** origin- from countries designated free by CFIA from Newcastle disease and highly pathogenic avian influenza (fowl plague).

**\*From countries not recognized free of BSE by CFIA, shipments of rendered oils and fats require certification that the production site maintains separation and dedicated equipment to prevent cross contamination with specified ruminant high risk materials (e.g. nervous tissues, spleen, eye,**

pituitary, skull, vertebral column, intestines, tonsils, lungs, thymus) and official attestation that the tallow is protein-free with maximum level of insoluble impurities of 0.15% in weight.

**From non-designated countries:**

may be imported if accompanied by an import permit as per Section 52.2, or in the event that an import permit does not accompany the shipment but the shipment is accompanied by certification attesting to acceptable processing (as determined by Headquarters) as per Section 52.1.

**Risk: Medium**

N.B. Edible fats and oils are also regulated by the Food of Animal Origin Division.

**IMPLEMENTATION:**

This general import directive supersedes all specific or general directives relevant to rendered and inedible products.

This directive relates to AH import requirements and does not remove any obligation to the Canadian importer to comply with the import requirements of other Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) programs and/or other departments, such as the Fertilizer section of the Plant Health and Production Division.

**Amendment: February 9, 2001**